Malocclusion and Prevention of Malocclusion
What is Malocclusion??

• Improper positioning of teeth and jaw (person’s teeth are out of alignment, or crowded: bad bite

• Can affect the bite, the ability to clean teeth efficiently

• Affect on gum tissue health, jaw growth, appearance and speech

• Starts to appear between the ages of six and twelve: when permanent teeth are erupting

• Left untreated: affect person’s appearance and can also lead to Temporomandibular (TMJ) joint problems, and increased risk of decay, and gum diseases
Malocclusion

- Not a disease
- Simply a variation in the normal position of teeth
Types of Malocclusion

- Dental Malocclusion: teeth are not lined up properly: e.g. tooth crowding: even the jaw may be aligned

- Skeletal Malocclusion: upper and lower jaws do not line up correctly
Malaligned Teeth

- The most common malalignment problems are:
  - Crowding
  - Overjet
  - Overbite
  - Openbite
  - Crossbite
Crowding Teeth

• The most common contributor to malocclusion

• One or many teeth can be involved in misplacement
Overjet

• Excessive protrusion of the maxillary incisor
Overbite

• An increased in the vertical overlap of the maxillary incisors
Openbite

- A lake of vertical overlap of the maxillary incisors: creating an opening of the anterior teeth when the posterior teeth are closed.
Crossbite

• Indicates that a tooth is not properly aligned with its opposing tooth in which the lower jaw is protruded causes the upper front or back teeth to bite inside the lower teeth
Causes of Orthodontic Problems:

1. Genetic
2. Developmental
3. Environmental
4. Functional
Need for Treatment of Malocclusion

- Dental Health
- Psychosocial well-being
Dental Health

- Caries
- Periodontal diseases
- Trauma to the anterior teeth
- Masticatory function
- Speech
- Tooth impaction
- TMJ dysfunction syndrome
Psychosocial well – being:

- Malocclusion may have a negative effects on self-esteem of individual.
- Facial appearance background have more impact than dental appearance.
Reasons for Carrying out Orthodontic Treatment:

✓ To improve dento facial appearance (aesthetics)

✓ To correct the occlusal function of teeth

✓ To eliminate occlusion that could damage the long term health of the teeth and periodontium
Bad Oral Habits and Malocclusion

- Thump sucking
- Tongue thrusting: pushing your tongue against your teeth
- Fingernail biting
- Mouth breathing: breathing primarily through mouth instead of nose
- Grinding teeth and clenching teeth
- Chewing hard substances
- Chewing pens and pencils
- Cheek and/or lip biting
- Holding objects with the teeth: keys, glasses, and toothpicks
- Smoking (cigarettes, pipes, cigars, and chewing tobacco)
Thumb Sucking and Tongue Thrusting
Bad Oral Habits: Thumb sucking
Thumb sucking (deterrent appliance)
Prevention of Malocclusion

- Control of oral bad habits

- Early detection and treatment will help in optimizing both method and time of treatment needed

- Giving appliances by a dentist for restricting of bad oral habits
Prevention of Malocclusion

- Prevention of tooth loss that can lead to malocclusion:
  1. Using a mouth guard when playing sports
  2. Practicing good oral hygiene for preventing tooth decay
  3. Avoid putting a baby to bed with bottle
  4. Regular dental visit
Types of Appliances Used to Correct Malocclusion

- Removable Appliances: made of wires and plastic and can be removed from the mouth by the patient

- Fixed Appliances: (Braces): attached directly to the teeth (better control of tooth movement)
Removable Orthodontic Appliance
Examples of Orthodontics Appliances
Thank You